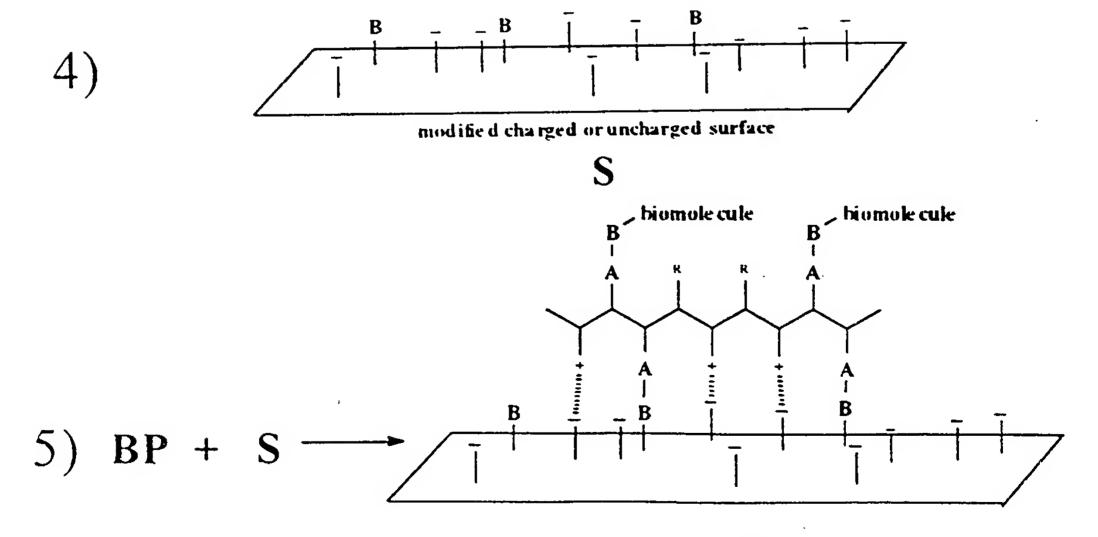
1)
$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{r} \\
R \\
R \\
R
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
A \\
R \\
R
\end{array}$$

where R' is the same or different than R

2) biomolecule $\xrightarrow{B-X}$ B-biomolecule

biomolecule/polymer conjugate



BPS

biopolymer/polymer/surface ternary system

Figure 2

Figure 3

$$R \xrightarrow{N} \stackrel{H}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{H}{\longrightarrow} N$$

$$N \xrightarrow{N} \stackrel{N}{\longrightarrow} N$$

$$N \xrightarrow{N} \stackrel{N}{\longrightarrow} N$$

$$N \xrightarrow{N} \stackrel{N}{\longrightarrow} N$$

hydrazine

semicarbazide

carbazide

$$R \underset{O}{\overset{H}{\bigvee}} N \underset{NH_2}{\overset{H}{\bigvee}}$$

$$R \xrightarrow{N} NH$$

$$H H$$

hydrazide

thiosemicarbazide

thiocarbazide

$$R \xrightarrow{N} \begin{array}{c} O & H & H \\ & & \\ & & \\ N & & \\ N & & \\ H & & H & O \end{array}$$

$$NH_{2}$$

carbonic acid dihydrazine

$$R = 0$$
 $N = NH_2$
 $N = NH_2$

hydrazine carboxylate

$$R_{0}NH_{2}$$

$$R \xrightarrow{O} R$$

R = alkyl, aromatic or heteroaromatic group

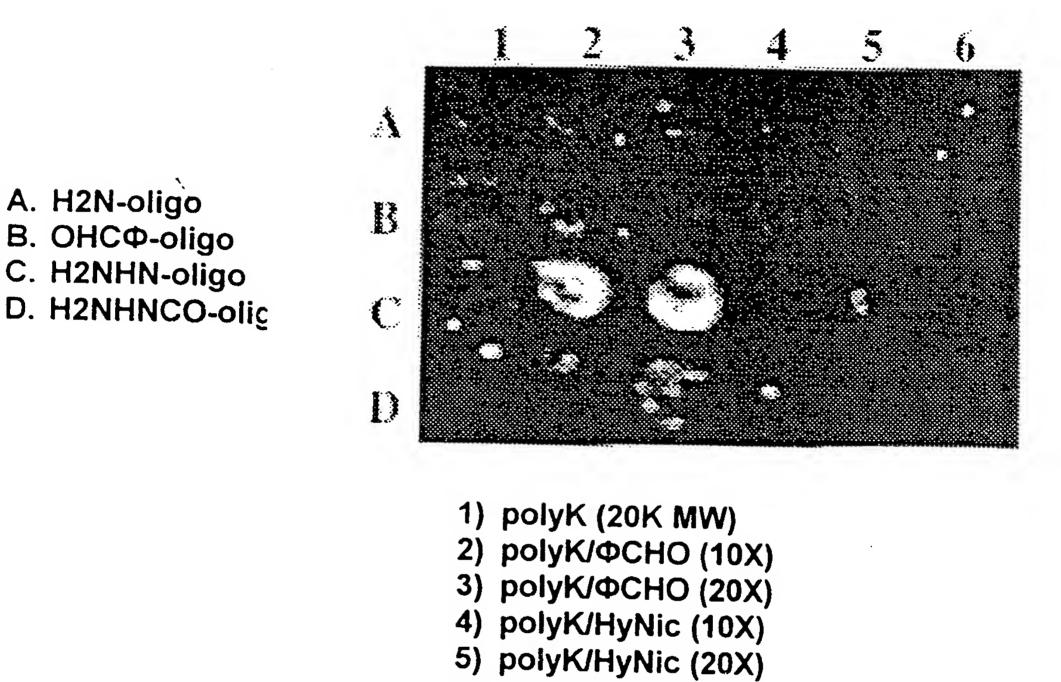
aminooxy

R' = H or straight, branched or cyclic alkyl moiety or aromatic or heteroaromatic moiety

carbonyl derivatives

Figure 4

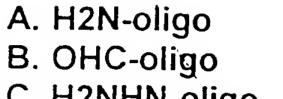
Figure 5



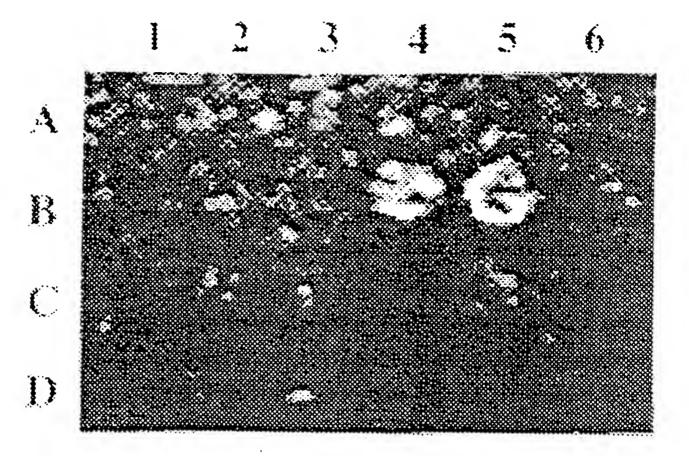
6) no polymer

Figure X: Matrix experiment (see Example 2) demonstrating the covalent nature of the immobilization of a 5'-hydrazino oligo//sCHO/poly-l-lysine (polyK) conjugate on a amino modified glass slide following hybridization to its fluorescent complement.

Figure 6



- C. H2NHN-oligo
- D. H2NHNCO-oligo



- 1) polyK (20K MW)
- 2) polyK/sCHO (10X)
- 3) polyK/sCHO (20X)
- 4) polyK/HyNic (10X)
- 5) polyK/HyNic (20X)
- 6) no polymer

Figure 7

